REMARKS

1. Applicant thanks the Examiner for the Examiner's comments, which have greatly assisted Applicant in responding.

2. **35 U.S.C. §102.**

The Examiner rejected Claims 1-14 under 35 U.S.C. §102(e) as being anticipated by Pollitt, US 2003/0069803 A1 (hereinafter Pollitt.)

Applicant respectfully disagrees.

Claim 1 (11)

Claim 1 appears as follows (emphasis added):

> 1. (original) A method for detecting whether a received information content is identical to a plurality of stored information contents, comprising the steps of:
> determining a plurality of parameters, each representing one of the plurality of stored information contents;
> storing the plurality of parameters;
> determining a parameter representing the received information content;
> comparing the parameter representing the received information content with the plurality of stored parameters; and
> **indicating that the received information content is identical to a stored information content if the corresponding parameters are equal.**

The Examiner stated that Pollitt, in Claims 1 and 11, teaches "indicating that the received information content is identical to a stored information content if the corresponding parameters are equal" and cited Pollitt's page 2, [0062]-[0064].

Pollitt's page 2, [0061]-[0064] is as follows (emphasis added):

[0061] Typically, the **parameter value(s) include a threshold**, the method further usually include causing the processing system to:

[0062] a) Compare each received parameter value to each parameter value associated with each content instance;

[0063] b) **Determine the comparison to be successful if the difference between the parameter values is less than the threshold;**

[0064] c) Select the content associated with each parameter value for each successful comparison.

Nowhere does Pollitt state or suggest the claimed invention's indicating that the received information content is identical to a stored information. Pollitt's **determine the comparison to be successful if the difference between the parameter values is less than the threshold** is not the same step as indicating that the received information content is identical to a stored information content. To imply as such is subjective and improper. Hence, the 102 rejection is improper. Accordingly, Claims 1 and 11 and the respective dependent claims are in condition for allowance. Simply put, the application is allowable because it meets the conditions for allowance set forth by the applicable Patent Laws, Patent Office Rules, and Case Law. Therefore, Applicant respectfully requests that the Examiner withdraw the rejection under 35 U.S.C. §102(e).

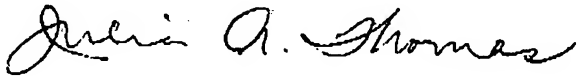
Claims 6 and 12

Independent Claims 6 and 12 were rejected using the same rationale as for Claims 1 and 11. Accordingly, in view of the argument put forth hereinabove, the 102 rejection of Claims 6 and 12 are also improper. As such, Claims 6 and 12 and the respective dependent claims are in condition for allowance. Therefore, Applicant respectfully requests that the Examiner withdraw the rejection under 35 U.S.C. §102(e).

CONCLUSION

Based on the foregoing, Applicant considers the present invention to be distinguished from the art of record. Accordingly, Applicant earnestly solicits the Examiner's withdrawal of the rejections raised in the above referenced Office Action, such that a Notice of Allowance is forwarded to Applicant, and the present application is therefore allowed to issue as a United States patent. The Examiner is invited to call (650) 474-8400 to discuss the response.

Respectfully Submitted,



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